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Executive Journal

March 3^d 1849.

This day the Executive took the following oath of office:

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Governor of the Territory of Oregon during my continuance in office. So help me God.

(Signed)

Sworn to before me,

Joseph Lane.

day and date above written,

S. M. Holdinep,

Secretary, Oregon Territory.

The following Proclamations was this day issued to-wit:

Proclamation

By the Governor of Oregon Territory.

In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved the fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, establishing a Territorial Government for the Territory of Oregon:

As, Joseph Lane, was on the eighteenth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, commissioned Governor in and for the Territory of Oregon; I have, therefore, thought proper to issue this my proclamation, making known that I have this day entered upon the discharge of the duties of my office, and by virtue thereof do declare the laws of the United States are extended over, and declared to be in force in said Territory, so far as the same, or any portion thereof, may be applicable.

Given under my hand, at Oregon City, in the Territory of Oregon, this third day of March, Anno Domini, 1849.

(Signed)

Joseph Lane

And on the same day the following forms of appointment were issued, to-wit:

"Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon,

To all who shall see these presents: Greeting

Know ye that reposing special confidence in the ability and integrity of do appoint you to take the census or enumeration of the white inhabitants of the county of _____, in

the Territory of Oregon.

Given under my hand, at Oregon City, in said Territory, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1849.

(Signed)
Joseph Lane,
Governor of the Territory of Oregon

John McClure was appointed to take the census of Clatsop County;

J. R. Jackson was appointed to take the census of Lewis County;

Joseph L. Meek was appointed to take the census of Vancouver County;

Wm. F. Hall was appointed to take the census of Tuality County;

Wm. Holmes was appointed to take the census of Clackamas County;

Wesley Shannon was appointed to take the census of Clatsop County;

St. J. Stember was appointed to take the census of Yamhill County;

Nathanial Ford was appointed to take the census of Polk County;

J. C. Avery was appointed to take the census of Benton County; and

Jason Wheeler was appointed to take the census of Linn County.

And on the said third day of March, 1849, the following instructions were issued to the several persons appointed to take the census, to-wit:

Sir

Before you enter upon the duties of taking the census of _____ County, you will take an oath to support the constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge your duties in taking the census of the County of _____; which oath you will have certified to the Executive of Oregon Territory.

You will then proceed to take the census or enumeration of the white inhabitants, citizens of the United States, residing in, or belonging to the County of _____; making one column for all white males under twenty-one years of age, and one for all white males twenty-one and upwards,

and one column for females of all ages. Also one column for all white inhabitant foreigners under twenty-one years of age; and one column for all white male foreigners twenty-one years of age and upwards, and also one column for all white foreign females.

And return a copy of your proceedings to the Executive of Oregon Territory, between the 20th day of March and 1st day of April, 1849.
March the 3^d, 1849. (Signed)

Joseph Lane,
Governor of the Territory of Oregon

March 12th, 1849.

Wm F. Hall, the person appointed to take the census of Tuality County, filed the following oath, to-wit:

"United States of America,
Territory of Oregon.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge my duties in taking the census or enumeration of the White inhabitants of Tuality County so help me God. (Signed)
Wm F. Hall.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon, 12th of March, 1849. (Signed)
Joseph Lane.

Joseph S. Must, the person appointed to take the census of Vancouver County, filed the following oath, to-wit:

"United States of America,
Territory of Oregon,

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge my duties in taking the census of the County of Vancouver, according to the best of my ability. (Signed)
Joseph S. Must.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon, this 12th day of March, 1849. (Signed)
Joseph Lane

A. J. Membru, the person appointed to take the census of Yamhill County, filed the following oath, to-wit:

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully discharge the duties required of me in taking the census of the County of Yamhill. (Signed)

A. J. Membru

I do certify that A. J. Membru personally appeared before me and took and subscribed the oath above written. Given under my hand this 6th day of March, 1849. (Signed)

Isid J. Membru, S.P.

Wesley Shannon, the person appointed to take the census of Champaz County, filed the following oath, to-wit:

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and that I will perform the duties of assessor of the census of the inhabitants of Champaz County, Oregon Territory, truly and faithfully to the best of my knowledge: So help me God. (Signed)

Wesley Shannon.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, on the 9th day of March, 1849. (Signed)

Rice Dunbar, S. P. & C.

Wm Holmes, the person appointed to take the census of Clatsamas County, filed the following oath, to-wit:

Oregon Territory.

This is to certify that on the 7th day of March, 1849, personally appeared before me Wm Holmes, and swore and subscribed an oath as by law made and provided, viz: To support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully discharge his duties in taking the census of Clatsamas County. (Signed)

B. M. Holaday, Secretary.

Census Returns

The following persons appointed to take the census of the respective Counties, made returns, as follows:

Joseph L. Merrill made return March 20th for
the County of Vancouver;

Wm. H. Shannon made return, March 20th for
the County of Clatsop;

A. J. Hembree made return, March 21st for
the County of Yam Hill;

William Holmes made return, March 26th for the
County of Clackamas;

Wm. F. Hall made return, March 27th for
the County of Tuality;

John McClure made return, March 28th for
the County of Clatsop;

J. M. Every made return, March 29th for
the County of Benton;

Mathias Ford made return, March 29th
for the County of Polk;

Jason Wheeler made return, March 29th for
the County of Union;

J. M. Jackson made return, March 31st for
the County of Lewis.

March 24th, 1849.

United States of America,

Territory of Oregon.

Clackamas County.

March 24th, 1849.

Whereas Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory
of Oregon, arrived in Oregon City in the said Terri-
tory of Oregon, on the second day of March, anno
Domini, 1849, and on the third day of March, 1849,
was duly sworn to support the constitution of the
United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties
of Governor of the Territory of Oregon during his con-
tinuance in office as Governor of the Territory of
Oregon.

Said oath was administered by D. M. Saddington,
the Secretary of the Territory of Oregon under the Pro-
visional Government of Oregon, under the belief that
the 18th Section of "An Act to establish the Territorial
Government of Oregon" authorized said Secretary
to administer said oath, but as doubts may arise from
the express language of the 18th section of said act,
and for greater caution, the Governor takes and sub-
scribes the following oath of office:

I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of the office of Governor of the Territory of Oregon during my continuance in office.
So help me God.

(Signed)

Joseph Lane.

Clackamas Co., Territory of
Oregon, United States.

J. Gabriel Walling, Justice of the Peace of Clackamas County, Oregon Territory, certify that the above named Joseph Lane, personally appeared before me this day, and although he claims himself qualified to perform the duties and exercise the powers and office of Governor of the Territory of Oregon, without any other oath than that which he has taken before the Secretary of the Territory of Oregon under the Provisional Government of Oregon, yet as doubts may arise, and for the greater caution, took and subscribed the foregoing oath before me.

(Signed)

Oregon City, March 24, 1849.

Gabriel Walling, J.P.

The following form of certificate was issued to the several persons appointed to take the census or enumeration of the several Counties, to wit:

United States of America,

Territory of Oregon.

This certifies that _____ has taken the census or enumeration of the inhabitants and qualified voters of _____ County.

Total number of inhabitants

Number of voters

Returned and on file in the Executive Office.

Said _____ is entitled to such reasonable compensation therefor as allowed by law.

Witness whereof J. Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon, have set my hand, at Oregon City, 1849.

These certificates were issued as the returns were made.

Summary
Of the Census Returns of the Territory of Oregon for
the year 1849, made under the provisions of section 4
of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish the
Territorial Government of Oregon."
Approved August 14, 1848.

Counties	Males under 21 years			Males 21 years and over			Females of all ages			Foreigners			Total	Aggregate
	Males under 21 years	Females under 21 years	Total under 21 years	Males 21 years and over	Females 21 years and over	Total 21 years and over	Males of all ages	Females of all ages	Total of all ages	Native born	Foreign born	Total Foreigners		
Benton	271	227	498										870	870
Chamberg	465	458	923	5	94	99	13	1570	112	1682				
Clatskanie	411	390	801				12	3	1376	17	1393			
Clatsop	47	101	148				3		224	3	227			
Levins	39	33	72	1	31	32	7	109	36	125				
Leino	275	269	544						923		923			
Polk	337	327	664				1		1173	1	1174			
Tuality	346	273	619	4	23	27	8	417	35	442				
Vancouver	4	22	26	2	37	39	13	81	77	157				
Yamhill	394	343	737	3	8	11	4	1253	12	1265				
	2611	2523	5134	15	311	326	46	8783	293					

April 2d, 1849
Proclamation

By the Governor of the Territory of Oregon.
In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved August 14th,
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
forty-eight, to establish the Territorial Government of Ore-
gon,

I, Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon,
do hereby declare and make known that an election will
be held on the first Monday in June next (1849) at the
several places appointed by authority of the laws of the
late Provisional Government of the Territory, in the
several Counties in said Territory, for the purpose of
electing one delegate to the Congress of the United
States.

And, at the same time and places, for the election
of members to the Council and House of Representa-
tives of the Legislature of said Territory, and that the
several Counties, as laid off by the laws of the late Provi-
sional Government of said Territory, are entitled to

and shall elect the following number of members to the Council, to wit:

The Counties of Clatsop, Lewis and Vancouver, one member of the Council; the Counties of Tuality, Yamhill, Polk, Benton and Clatsop, one member of the Council, each; and the Counties of Clatsop and Clatsop one member of the Council, each, and one member of the Council jointly.

The Counties of Clatsop, Lewis and Vancouver, one Representative; the Counties of Tuality, Polk, Benton and Clatsop, two Representatives, each; and the Counties of Yamhill, Clatsop, and Clatsop, three Representatives, each.

In case there should be no judges of election appointed under the Territorial law now in force, or if there be no judges present at the place of voting, then the voters present shall elect their judges, and the judges shall appoint their clerks. Both judges and clerks, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and ~~the~~ Laws of Congress to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon, and faithfully to discharge their duties as judges and clerks of the election.

Given under my hand, at Oregon City, Oregon Territory, April the 3rd, 1849.
(Signed) Joseph Lane.

Instructions to County Clerks and Judges and Clerks of Election.

The election will be held and conducted in accordance with the election laws of the late Provisional Government of Oregon, as far as voting and making returns to the clerks of the counties is concerned, with the addition that the judges of election in the several counties shall, within seven days from the close of the polls, make returns to the Clerks of their respective Counties.

The Clerks of the Counties on the day preceding the return day shall make out, in a fair hand, in words at full length, certified statements of the number of votes given to each person for Delegate to Congress, and for each person for member of the Council and House of Representatives in the Territorial Legislature, and cause the same to be forwarded without delay to the Secy

Executive Office, in Oregon City; and in case of the death, removal, resignation or absence of the clerk in any County or Counties, then the judges of election in the several precincts of such County or Counties, shall make out, in a fair hand, in words at full length, certified statements as above specified, and cause the same to be forwarded without delay to the Executive, at Oregon City.

Wednesday April 11, 1849.

Commissions were this day issued in the name of the Territory, (agreeably to the returns of election, bearing date, April 3^d, 1849,) to the following persons.

Commissions to take effect on the first day of May, 1849.

Samuel J. Gilmore, Capt
John E. Lile 1st Lieutenant.
W. L. Morgan, 2^d Lieutenant,
Jesse Applegate, Cadet Lt.

For the Clamouth Company of Volunteers the following instructions were issued to Captain Samuel Gilmore, to wit:

Oregon City
April 9, 1849.

To Capt. Samuel Gilmore,

Sir: I have this day commissioned you Captain of the Clamouth Company of Volunteers, to take effect on the first day of May next, at which time you will make out and forward to the Executive a muster roll of your company, as provided by law. You will also make out quarterly returns, showing the strength and condition of your company, the number and condition of the arms and accoutrements, the quantity of ammunition on hand, and the condition of the same, and cause the returns to be forwarded to the Executive Office.

As I am informed it is the intention of yourself and company, to form a settlement in the southern portion of this Territory, on or near the road leading from the settlements in Oregon to the gold mines, you will so far as it is in your power, afford protection to our citizens travelling in that direction.

In the absence of instructions in regard to my duties as Superintendent of Indian Affairs, I can only say to you and to your command, that it is my

wish and intention, so far as I am able, to maintain amicable relations with the Indian tribes who inhabit this country; and while I will promptly protect the lives and property of the white inhabitants, I shall, at the same time, be equally ready and prompt in protecting the Indians in all the rights guaranteed to them by the laws of Congress, and from being forcibly ejected from their possessory rights in the Territory, until the Government of the United States shall have by Treaty extinguished those rights. You will, therefore, carefully restrain your men from committing any act towards the Indians which would have a tendency to prejudice them against the white citizens. Your duty to your country, as well as your duty as an officer, requires a strict observance of this order. If by any cause the Indians of Oregon should the present year be aroused to hostilities, the injury they might do to the settlements in the absence of a greater part of the male population would be incalculable.

For the purpose of enabling you to act efficiently, you will cause your Company to be well drilled and instructed in their duties, and to maintain good order and discipline, and hold yourself and company in readiness to act as may be required by the Executive.

The arms of the United States, to-wit: Rifles, muskets and ammunition, for which you have this day received, have been furnished you. May they never in your hands be dishonored by either cowardice or cowardice.

(Signed)

Joseph Lane

Oregon City
April 9th, 1849.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 6th ultimo, enclosing a bill of lading for ten thousand dollars shipped on the *Thig Volador* to me as Governor, &c. &c.

With great Respect I am,

Sir, your Obedt Servt.

Joseph Lane

Thos. Appl Jones

Com. in Chief,

U.S. Naval Forces, Pacific Ocean.

Governor of the Territory of Oregon

Expenses - Freight of this money to

Portland was \$150, repaid

the money to Oregon City \$150, repaid

and draft age to office \$1. = \$151

On hand \$9840.07

Oath

Made on the 9th, and registered on the 11th, April.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of Secretary in and for the Territory of Oregon. help me God.

(Signed)

Stintzing Pritchett

Oregon Territory
Clatsop County

I, Gabriel Walling, Justice of the Peace, in and for Clatsop County, do hereby certify that the above named Stintzing Pritchett personally appeared before me this ninth day of April, A.D. 1849, and made and subscribed the above oath of office.

(Signed)

Gabriel Walling, J.P.

United States of America.

Territory of Oregon.

Be it remembered, that on this ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, William P. Bryant, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the said Territory, personally appeared before me, in the said Territory, and being by me first duly sworn, upon his said oath doth declare and state that he will support the constitution of the United States, and faithfully discharge the duties of such his office of Chief Justice as aforesaid, to the best of his skill and ability, and then and there subscribed the same.

I, Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon, do certify that the above named Wm P. Bryant was by me duly sworn in said Territory and then and there took and subscribed the above oath of office in my presence.

(Signed)

Joseph Lane,

Governor of the Territory of Oregon

May 23^d 1849.

United States of America,

Territory of Oregon.

Be it remembered that on this the 23^d day of May, A.D. 1849, personally appeared before me Joseph Lane,

128
Governor of the Territory of Oregon, in the said Territory, the Honorable O. C. Pratt, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States in and for the said Territory, and being by me first duly sworn, upon his said oath doth declare that he will support the Constitution of the United States, and that he will faithfully discharge the duties of such Associate Justice as aforesaid to the best of his skill and ability, sworn and subscribed, the day and year aforesaid.

I, Joseph Lane, Governor as aforesaid, do certify that the above oath was duly taken and subscribed before me, in such manner as above stated.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, the day and date above written. (Signed)

Joseph Lane,
Governor of the Territory of Oregon.

Proclamation.

By the Governor of the Territory of Oregon
In pursuance of an act of Congress, approved Aug. 14th in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, "to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon."

I, Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon, do hereby declare and make known that the Territory is, for the Present, divided into three Judicial Districts, as follows, to-wit:

The counties of Clatsop, Clatskanie, Clackamas, and Vancouver shall form and constitute the first Judicial District. The counties of Benton, Polk, Yamhill, Tuality and Clatsop, the second; and the county of Lewis will compose the third Judicial District. The Honorable Wm. P. Bryant, Chief Justice of the said Court, is hereby assigned to the first Judicial District. And the Hon. O. C. Pratt, one of the Associate Justices of said Court, is hereby assigned to the second District. And the courts in the several counties in the first Judicial District shall be commenced and held as follows: In the county of Clatsop, at the Methodist Meeting House, on the first Monday in August next; and on the first Mondays of April and September annually thereafter. And the County

of Champeze, at the town of Salem, on the second Monday of August next; and on the second Mondays of April and September, annually thereafter. And in the County of Clatsop on the third Monday in August next, at Oregon City, and on the third Mondays of April and September annually thereafter. And in the County of Vancouver, at Vancouver, on the fourth Monday of August next, and on the fourth Mondays of April and September thereafter. And the Court shall sit six days in each of the above named Counties if the business thereof requires it.

And the Courts in the several Counties in the said second Judicial District shall be commanded and held, as follows:

In the County of Benton, at the house of A. M. Avery, on the first Monday in September next; and on the first Mondays of May and October annually thereafter. In the County of Polk, at the Jefferson Institute, on the second Monday of September next; and on the second Mondays of May and October annually thereafter. In the County of Yam Hill, at the town of Lafayette, on the third Monday in September next; and on the third Mondays of May and October annually thereafter. In the County of Tuality, at the town of Portland, on the fourth Monday in September next; and on the fourth Mondays of May and October annually thereafter. And in the County of Clatsop, at the town of Astoria, on the first Monday in October next; and on the first Mondays of June and November annually thereafter. And the Court shall sit six days in each of the above named Counties if the business thereof requires it.

Given under my hands, at Oregon City,
Oregon Territory, May the 22nd 1849.

(Signed) Joseph Lane

May 25th 1849.

Andrew Shuck was this day appointed and commissioned Sheriff in and for the County of Yam Hill, Oregon Territory.

Wm. Gilliam was this day appointed and commissioned Sheriff, in and for the County of Champeze, Oregon Territory.

June 19. 1849.

Proclamation

By the Governor of the Territory of Oregon.

In pursuance of an Act of Congress, approved August 14th, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon:

I, Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon, do hereby declare and make known that the Legislative Assembly will be convened, commenced, and held at Oregon City, on the third Monday, the 16th day of July next.

I do also declare and make known that an election held on the first Monday of June, A.D. 1849, pursuant to proclamation issued from the Executive Office, Samuel R. Thurston is returned duly elected Delegate to the Congress of the United States; and that the following named gentlemen are returned as duly elected to the Council:

County of Clackamas, W. W. Buck; Counties of Clackamas and Clatsop, jointly, Samuel Parker; County of Clatsop, Westley Shankow; County of Linn, W. Macey; County of Benton, S. A. Humphries; County of Polk, Nathaniel Ford; County of Yam Hill, A. B. Eravis; County of Tuality, W. W. Hume; Counties of Clatsop, Lewis and Vancouver, S. S. McKeen.

The following gentlemen are returned as duly elected to the House:

County of Clackamas, A. S. Covey, A. R. Holman and E. Walling; Clatsop, John B. H. W. Chapman and W. T. Meattress; Linn, C. Duran and J. Conner; Benton, W. B. Smith and J. S. Mullen; Polk, S. Burch and H. N. V. Holmes; Yam Hill, S. Walling, A. S. Stembue and R. S. Hix; Tuality, D. Hill and W. M. King; Clatsop, Lewis and Vancouver, M. J. Simmons.

Given under my hand at Oregon City, June the 19th, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

(signed)

Joseph Lane.

July 17. 1849.

Message.

Fellow citizens of the Council and of the House of Representatives.

It affords me pleasure to tender you my friendly greeting on the occasion of your assembling at the seat of Government, for the first time under the law of Congress to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon, to enter upon the discharge of the important duties to which you have been called by the voice of your constituents.

The task devolves on me to propose such measures as have, in the discharge of my official duties, suggested themselves as necessary to promote the interest and welfare of the Territory. In communicating with you for the first time it is a source of unfeigned satisfaction, calling for mutual gratulations and devout thanks to a benign Providence, that we are in the enjoyment of general good health and prosperity, and that we are at peace with the numerous tribes of Indians surrounding us.

Widely separated and exposed as are our people, by reason of the great extent of country over which they are scattered, peace and harmony with the natives is of vital importance to the security and success of our settlements. The well being of the inhabitants of Oregon, no less than the cause of humanity, requires that we should always encourage relations of the most friendly character with our red brethren.

The Cayuse nation remains unpunished for the massacre at Waiilatpu, but the whole tribe will be held responsible until those, whoever they may be, concerned in that melancholly and horrible affair are given up for punishment. A fine regiment of troops, commanded by officers who have distinguished themselves in the service of their country, are en route for Oregon, and may be expected to arrive by the middle of September. It will then be in the power of the government to make this tribe accountable for their wrong doing, and I can assure you that our government will not suffer the guilty to go unpunished.

A party of the Nez Perce and Shoshone tribes recently made an attack on the Hudson Bay Company's Fort at Nesqually, in which difficulty one American citizen was unfortunately killed. I shall hold these tribes accountable until the guilty shall have

been punished. It is the intention of the gallant officer in command of the forces now in Oregon, to establish a garrison of one Company at Puget Sound, for the protection of the settlements in that quarter, so that no apprehension of any further outrage in that section need be entertained.

I had the gratification, while on a visit to the Falls of the Columbia, to bring about a peace, at the request of the chief of the Yachman, between that tribe and the Walla Wallas, who were at that time engaged in war. These tribes, as also the tribes that I visited on the Cowlitz and Puget Sound, I was pleased to find were friendly and well disposed towards us, and, as well as the tribes bordering the settlements on the Willamette and Columbia, anxious to see their possessory right to the soil.

Surrounded as many of the tribes and bands now are by the whites, whose arts of civilization, by destroying the resources of the Indians, drive them to poverty, want and crime, the extinguishment of their title by purchase, and the locating them in a district remote from the settlements is a measure of the most vital importance to them. Indeed, the cause of humanity calls loudly for their removal from causes and influences so fatal to their existence. This measure is one of equal interest to our own people. I would, therefore, call your attention to the propriety of memorializing Congress upon this interesting subject.

We can recognize in Oregon the material of her future greatness. A climate and soil extraordinarily productive eminently characterizing it.

The prolific growths of grain, vegetables, and grasses, the natural meadows, untouched by the hand of cultivation, sufficiently extensive to furnish subsistence to innumerable herds of cattle during the entire year, inexhaustible forests of the finest fir and cedar in the world; never failing streams which furnish water power of unlimited capacity; show how lavishly nature has bestowed her blessings upon this favored land.

With the proper development of her agricultural resources, and the improvement of her immense water power, she can supply the entire Pacific coast with the most important of the necessities of life, and many of the staple articles of commerce. Her immense resources are gradually but surely being developed. She

mineral wealth at present is not to be computed. Gold has been found in several places, in sufficient quantity to induce the belief that there are mines, perhaps extensive ones, of this precious metal within the borders of our Territory; iron, lead and coal are known to exist, and the indications of their abundance are of the most flattering description.

The Columbia is the only great river on the Pacific slope of our continent, which leads from the Ocean to the rocky mountains, by which a line of communication can be opened to the great valley of the Mississippi. The navigation from its mouth to the Cascades, a distance of nearly one hundred and fifty miles, is uninterrupted for vessels of the largest class. These obstructions and those beyond may be surmounted, in a considerable degree, by canals and locks. The importance of this immense line of interior communication cannot fail ultimately to secure for it the fostering hand of the General Government.

It is a source of great gratification to know that the entrance of the mouth of the Columbia is much less dangerous than has hitherto been generally supposed, many vessels, some of them large ships, drawing from twelve to sixteen feet of water, have, during the present year, crossed the bar, arriving and departing without the aid of pilots, light-houses or buoys, and not a single accident has occurred to interrupt the facility of navigation during the present year.

It affords me much pleasure to give the subjoined extract of a letter from Captain Wood, of the United States Steamer Massachusetts, as such testimonials will have a tendency to disabuse the public mind and remove the prejudices unfortunately existing against the mouth of this noble river.

"Having waited until about 4 P.M. and seeing no indications that our signal for a pilot had been observed, I stood on, following the directions obtained in New York, of Capt. H. Gelston, who was in last year in the bark Whittow, proceeding safely and without accident to anchorage in Porter's Bay. There was no one on board the ship who had ever been here before. From what I saw, it seems to me that if the channel was properly buoyed, and there was a competent pilot stationed at the Cape to conduct vessels in, that the entrance of the river would lose its terrors, and in order

many circumstances be considered safe and easily accessible."

Congress has made an appropriation for the creation of light-houses at Cape Disappointment and New Dungeness, and for the construction of buoys to indicate the channels at the mouth of the Columbia, and the approaches to Astoria. This appropriation, it is to be feared, will be inadequate in consequence of the high price of labor, occasioned by our proximity to the gold mines of California. I would therefore respectfully advise you to memorialize Congress on the subject, acquainting them with all the circumstances and facts of the case, and showing that the early completion of these contemplated improvements are of vital interest to the Territory.

Puget Sound is known to be one of the safest and best harbors in the world. It affords fine ship navigation into a beautiful and important portion of our country.

I refrain from dwelling further upon topics so interesting as the features and resources of the Country; conscious as I am that my feeble attempt to delineate them is entirely inadequate to do them justice.

I am happy to know that many of our people, who have been to the mines, are returning to their homes and farms; and it is to be hoped are satisfied and determined to remain and renew their farming and other occupations. The gold excitement occasioned the absence of a large part of our laboring population; many of them had failed to put in crops; fine farms are lying idle, and consequently the crops this year will fall short of an average one. But there is no doubt that with the grain on hand there will be a sufficient supply for home consumption.

We have good reason to believe that the extraordinary emigration to California, in consequence of her gold mines, will, in a short time, result in adding so largely to our numbers that our population, now only about nine thousand, will be doubled in the next twelve months. The healthy climate, rich and beautiful valleys of Oregon will doubtless induce many of them to seek a permanent home amongst us. The wife thus being settled by these mines equally with her sister Territory.

It is estimated that upwards of two millions of

dollars in gold dust have been brought into Oregon since their discovery; this new element of prosperity, invested in agricultural and other branches of industry, must have a most cheering effect upon the prosperity of the country. It should, however, always be borne in mind, that the wealth of a country does not consist so much in dollars and cents, as in the number, virtue, intelligence and patriotism of her population; in cultivated fields, flocks and herds, and those facilities, natural and artificial, which afford an easy and certain market for its surplus production.

From the best information I have been able to gather from estimates and otherwise, the expense of the late Oregon war may be set down at about one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

This indebtedness has borne heavily on many individuals who advanced money to the Provisional Government. Some of whom borrowed money for the purpose of arming and subsisting the troops, and have since paid those sums out of their own funds, by which they have been greatly injured in their private affairs.

The justice of the war, and the good conduct of the citizens in promptly turning out in defence of their country, entitles them not only to the good opinion of Government, but to an appropriation by Congress sufficient to pay the expense of the war.

It is for you to take such steps as in your wisdom may seem best to ascertain the exact amount of the expense of the war, and to whom it is due, and to lay the subject before Congress, with a request that they make this just and proper appropriation.

In regard to donations of land, the people of Oregon have long been kept in suspense. They believe that the faith of the Government is virtually pledged to a grant of land to each settler who has made a location and improved it. The immediate attention of Congress should be called to the subject, and their early and favorable action requested.

The necessity of good roads in aiding the settlement, as well as in promoting the present and future prosperity of the country is too manifest to require illustration. The enactment of laws to this end, and for the making such other improvements as may facilitate intercourse between the different sections of the country so far as it may be within the ability of the Territory,

is earnestly recommended. A good road, leading from Walla-Walla to Puget Sound; one from Ellensburg to some point on the Columbia; and another from the Walls of the Columbia to the Valley of the Wallamette are of the greatest importance to the country in a military point of view, and will doubtless be so considered by our Government, if their attention, in a proper manner, is called to the subject.

A matter of the deepest interest to the prosperity of the Territory will be the establishment of a judicious system to raise revenue. This is no less demanded for the redemption of the plighted faith of the Provisional Government, than it is for raising, by a practicable and legal method, sufficient funds, not attainable from the federal treasury, to meet incidental and necessary expenses of the Territory. While the home government contributes in a liberal spirit to the maintenance of our temporary existence as a Territory, it is expected that all revenue necessary to the local interests of the several counties will be supplied by a system of equal assessments levied upon the people who are to be permanently benefited thereby. Your early attention to this delicate but necessary duty is earnestly recommended.

Your immediate attention is most respectfully urged to the examination and remedy of the loose and defective conditions of the Statute laws, declared by the organic act to be operative in the Territory. No others prevail here, except such as were the offspring of the late Provisional Government, which are compiled with an old and imperfect edition of the laws of Iowa, which were adopted by it; only one or two copies of which are to be found in the Territory. Most of these laws are unsuited to our present condition. Besides, they are to a great extent utterly beyond the reach of the body of the people, whose lives and property are to be controlled by an authority and rules for their guidance not to be obtained, or if found not adapted to the new order of things.

Certainly, simplicity and fitness in the statutes regulations of any people, united to education and the general discussion of the laws, constitute the most reliable safeguard against the encroachment of the few and the surest pledge of general prosperity.

No one is more ardent or more imperatively

demanded by the public interests than that which devolves upon you in furnishing the people of the Territory with good and wholesome laws. The public good, as well as a just pride in your legislative reputation, call for the application of your best energies and most careful deliberation to this difficult and laborious task. (I feel it not my duty than my highest privilege to call your attention to the deeply interesting subject of education. The law of Congress provides that when the lands in the Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the Government of the United States, preparatory to bringing them into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township shall be reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools.

The munificent spirit displayed by Congress in making so liberal a donation for this purpose is a ground for grateful acknowledgement, and indicates an enlightened policy which looks to the general diffusion of knowledge, as the surest guarantee for the continuance of good government and the substantial happiness of our people.

In this grant we shall have the means of promoting a system of common schools for the education of all the children of the Territory.

Your attention is invited to the importance of adopting a system of common schools and providing the means of putting them in immediate operation, and when the lands become available the system may under wise legislation, be maintained and continued without bearing onerously upon the people, and ultimately be productive of the end in view when the gift was made.

With a system of general education, sustained by such resources, there is no reason to doubt that in the course of a few years, the rising generation of Oregon will broadly vie, in respect to useful knowledge and moral culture, with that of the older settled portions of our common country.

The organization of the militia is a measure so identified with the peace, security, and defence of our people, that it cannot fail to recommend itself to your early consideration. Your attention is invited to the act entitled "an act to prevent the introduction of fire arms amongst the Indians." This law not only prevents the introduction of fire arms, but prohibits the sale of

power and sale to the Indians. thereby depriving him in a great measure of the means of procuring subsistence, and if strictly enforced would produce much suffering amongst this unfortunate race of people; humanity requires that we should afford them every facility that we can safely do to ameliorate their condition. It is well known that the tribes bordering the settlements are friendly and well disposed towards us, and that there is no danger to be apprehended from them by placing in their hands the means of procuring subsistence by the chase. I would, therefore, recommend the repeal of the law, or its modification so as to discriminate between friends and enemies.

It will be your duty, by enactment, to fix the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting elections: to provide for the apportioning the representation in the several counties and districts to the Council and House of Representatives; to define the qualifications of voters and of holding office; and also to fix the day for the commencement of the regular sessions of the Legislative Assembly.

It will be for you in your wisdom to determine whether you will proceed to locate the seat of government at the present or some subsequent session of the Legislative Assembly.

In closing this communication it only remains for me to assure you of my earnest wish for the adoption of such measures as will tend to the general welfare, prosperity and happiness of our people.

Oregon City, July 17, 1849.

(Signed)
Joseph Lane.

July 21, 1849.

Phineas Caruthers was this day appointed and commissioned Sheriff in and for the County of Tuality, Oregon Territory.

July 28, 1849.

To his Excellency, Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon.

I hereby notify you that I do by these presents resign my seat in the House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon Territory.

Please accept the same accordingly, and believe me truly
yours, &c. (signed)

Oregon City, July 28, 1849.

W. P. Simmons

Resignation accepted, and same day issued
Proclamation

By the Governor of the Territory of Oregon.

I, Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon,
do hereby give notice that an election will be held on
the second Monday in August next, at the usual
places for holding elections in the Counties of Clatsop,
Clatskanie and Vancouver, for the purpose of electing one
member to the House of Representatives, to fill the
vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Honorable
W. P. Simmons; to be held and conducted as provided by
law, and returns made without delay to the Executive Office
in this City.

Given under my hand at Oregon City, July 28,
1849. (signed)

Joseph Lane

August 15, 1849.

I do hereby make known to his Excellency
Joseph Lane, Governor of Oregon Territory, that I do
assign my seat in the Legislative Assembly.

(Signed) John Erwin

Accepted; and same day issued
Proclamation

By the Governor of the Territory of Oregon.

I, Joseph Lane, Governor of the Territory of Oregon,
do hereby give notice that an election will be held on Mon-
day, the twenty-seventh day of August next, at the usual
places of holding elections in the County of Clatsop,
for the purpose of electing one member to the House of
Representatives, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resig-
nation of the Honorable John Erwin; to be held and con-
ducted as provided by the law governing general elec-
tions of the late Provisional Government of Oregon.

Given under my hand, at Oregon City, August
13th, 1849. (signed)

Joseph Lane

Saturday, September 8th, 1849

William Ryan, esquire, was this day appointed
and commissioned to be Sheriff in and for the county

of Vancouver.

Jacob Conner member of the House of Representatives, from the County of Clatsop, forwarded to this office his resignation to take effect on the 19th day of September, 1849.

Vacant seat not filled in consequence of the session being near to a close.

Wesley Shannon, member of the Council from the county of Marion (formerly Champagny) forwarded his resignation on the 24th day of September to take effect on the 29th day of the same month, 1849.

Vacancy will be filled at the general election.

September 10, 1849.

"On Board 'Big Forest', below
Portland, September 10, 1849.

His Excellency Gen. J. Lane,
Governor of Oregon;

Dear Sir Having started for California, I
herby beg leave to resign the office of Justice of the
Peace, which appointment I had the honor to receive
from your Excellency.

I remain yours,

His Excellency
Gen Lane, Oregon City. (Signed) W^m J. Berry.

September 13th, 1849.

Communication.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Repre-
sentatives:

I have just received a communication from Major
Athanasz, 1st Artillery, commanding 11th military de-
partment, advising me that Capt. Lile, commanding at
Stilacoom, nine miles from Fort Astoria, in the County
of Lewis, has now in confinement six Indians of the
Snoqualmie tribe, principal actors in the murder
of Wallace.

I am well satisfied that the trial and pun-
ishment of these guilty persons in the presence of their
people will have a good effect upon the tribes in that
quarter.

I therefore, request that you will, without de-
lay, pass an act attaching Lewis County to the first
Judicial District, for Judicial purposes, and author-

izing the holding a special term of the said district court
therein, on the first Monday in October next.

Executive Office, September the 12th, 1849.

(signed) Joseph Lane.

Friday, September the 21st, 1849.

To the Council and House of Representatives of
the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon.

With deep regret I announce to you the painful
news of the death of James M. Polk, late President of the
United States, which occurred at Nashville, Tennessee, on
the 15th day of June last. We are suddenly called upon
to mourn the loss of a great and good man—the recollection
of whose long services in the councils of the nation
and his still more distinguished services as President
of the United States, will forever be remembered by the
friends of civil and religious liberty.

As a mark of respect to the memory of a citizen so distinguished,
I would most respectfully recommend the Legislative
Assembly to adjourn, and that all business
be suspended until Monday next, and that the houses
be immediately placed in mourning, and such other
suitable steps taken upon this melancholy occurrence
as may, in your wisdom, seem proper.

Executive Office,

(signed)

Oregon City, Sept. 21, 1849 — Joseph Lane.

September 24th, 1849.

Oregon City, Sept. 24th, 1849.

To His Excellency
Gov. Lane—

Sir: I hereby notify you that I do by
these presents resign my seat as member of the House of
Representatives of the Legislative Assembly from Polk
County, this resignation will take effect from and after
the 29th of September, inst.

Yours, Respectfully,

(signed)

Samuel W. Smith.

Saturday, September 29th 1849.

G. W. Smith, member of the House of Representatives from the County of Benton this day tendered his resignation.

In case of an extra session vacancy to be filled.

October 9th 1849.

Receipts of the following Reports and Law Books were this day acknowledged:

First Volume of "Reports of the Supreme Court of Texas;"

Three copies of the Acts of the State of Indiana;

Three copies of the "Statutes of New Hampshire;"

One copy of the "Laws of North Carolina;"

Two volumes of the Acts and Joint Resolutions of Wisconsin.

Monday October the 22^d 1849

This day Elijah Dodson was commissioned Probate Judge in and for the County of Yamhill

Jacob Comagies commissioned Probate Judge in and for the County of Yamhill

Lewis Rogers commissioned Probate Judge in and for the County of Yamhill

A. S. Watt Commissioned Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Yamhill.

Ezekiel Kennedy ^{as} Certificate of Election to be County Treasurer in and for the County of Yamhill,

Certificate of Election Issued to John E. Lyle, as School Commissioner in and for the County of Yamhill

Andrew Shuck Commissioned Sheriff in and for the County of Yamhill

Certificate of Election Issued to James Clouie as Assessor in and for the County of Yamhill

Robert Merchant Commissioned Justice of the peace in and for the County of Yamhill

21
✓ Abraham Garrison Commissioner
Justice of the peace in and for the County
of Yamhill

✓ John Marble Commissioner
Justice of the peace in and for the County
of Yamhill

✓ Certificate of Election Issued
to A. S. Melton as Constable in and for
the County of Yamhill

✓ Certificate of Election to George L. Woods as Constable
in and for County of Yamhill

✓ Certificate of Election Issued
to Elijah Hendrick as Constable

✓ George L. Curry, Commissioner
of the Probate Court of Clackamas County,

✓ William Holmes, Commissioner,
Sheriff, in and for the County of Clackamas,

✓ Lott Whitcomb, Commissioner
Probate Judge, and Justice of the peace, in and
for the County of Clackamas

✓ Benjamin Cleaver, Commissioner,
Probate Judge, and Justice of the peace, in and for
the County of Clackamas,

✓ A. Gordon, Commissioner,
Probate Judge, and Justice of the peace, in and
for the County of Clackamas,

✓ J. Cleaver, Certificate of
Election as Constable, in and for the County of
Clackamas,

✓ William Holmes Certificate
of Election as Assessor in and for the County of
Clackamas

✓ J. L. Hollman Certificate
of Election as Treasurer in and for the County of
Clackamas

✓ George H. Atkinson, Certificate
of Election, as School Commissioner, in and for
the County of Clackamas,

✓ Jos Kellogg, Certificate of
Election, as Constable, in and for the County
of Clackamas,

Tuesday October 23rd 1849

William H. Bennett,
Commissioned, Sheriff, in and for the
County of Washington,

William Geiger, Commissioned
Clerk of the Probate Court in and for
the County of Washington.

James M. Moore Commissioned
Probate Judge in and for the County of
Washington.

Thursday October 25th 1849

Virgil R. Pringle
Commissioned Justice of the Peace in and
for the County of Washington.

Isaac A. Gilbert, Commissioned
Clerk of the Probate Court, in and for the
County of Marion.

Benjamin Walden - commis-
sioned, Probate Judge, in and for the
County of Marion.

James Brown, Commissioned
Probate Judge, in and for the County of
Marion.

J. Crump, Commissioned
Probate Judge, in and for the County of
Marion.

Lewis Cannon, Commissioned
Justice of the Peace, in and for the County
of Marion.

Edy Booby, Commissioned Justice
of the Peace in and for the County of
Marion.

William Gilliam, Commissioned
Sheriff in and for the County of
Marion.

✓ W. S. Bonney, certificate of election as Constable in and for the county of Marion,

✓ A. A. Robinson, certificate of election as Justice in and for the county of Marion,

✓ Aaron Shady, certificate of election as treasurer in and for the county of Marion.

✓ Truman Bonney, certificate of election as Coroner in and for the county of Marion.

✓ David Pryor, certificate of election as School Commissioner, in and for the county of Marion.

✓ Hugh O'Brien commissioned Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Washington.

✓ John Bird commissioned Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Washington.

✓ Absalom N. Friar commissioned Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Washington.

✓ William M. King commissioned Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Washington.

✓ David T. Lemmon commissioned Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Washington.

✓ Michael Moore, certificate of election as Constable, in and for the County of Washington.

✓ Elijah Bird certificate of election as Constable, in and for the County of Washington.

✓ Elijah Will, certificate of election as Constable, in and for the County of Washington.

✓ John A. Couch. certificate of election
as Treasurer, in and for the County of Washington.

✓ David H. Lonsdale. certificate of election
as Assessor, in and for the County of Washington.

Thursday October 26th 1849

J. S. Holland certificate of election
as Assessor in and for the County of Blackman.

✓ D. Jackson certificate of election as
Assessor in and for the County of Sioux.

✓ Henry A. Spalding certificate of
election as School Commissioner in and for the County
of Sioux.

✓ John Bateman. certificate of elec-
tion as Treasurer in and for the County of Sioux.

✓ Bond. certificate of election
as Coroner in and for the County of Sioux.

✓ James Hill. commissioned Justice
of the Peace. in and for the County of Sioux.

✓ Washington Maly. commissioned
Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Sioux.

✓ Isaac Hutchins. commissioned
Sheriff in and for the County of Sioux.

Alexander Kirk commissioned
Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Sioux.

✓ John McCoy. commissioned
Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Sioux.

✓ William McLean commissioned
Clerk of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Sioux.

✓ Simon Hill. commissioned Judge
of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Lewis.

Jonathan Burke commissioned Judge
of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Lewis.

James M. Bolster commissioned
Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Lewis.

John R. Jackson, commissioned
Clerk in and for the County of Lewis.

A. J. Simmons, commissioned
Sheriff in and for the County of Lewis.

J. Plimondue certificate of election
as Treasurer in and for the County of Lewis.

J. Buehars certificate of elec-
tion as ~~Assessor~~ in and for the County of Lewis.

M. J. Simmons, certificate of
election as School Commissioner in and for the County
of Lewis.

October 27th 1849

Thomas Lovelady commissioned
as Judge of the Probate Court and Justice of the Peace in
and for the County of Polk.

David Lewis, commissioned
Judge of Probate Court in and for the County of Polk.

M. M. Walker, commissioned
Judge of the Probate Court and Justice of the Peace
in and for the County of Polk.

Elisha H. Randall, commis-
sioned Justice of the Peace in and for the County of
Polk.

Geo Bowman, commissioned
Sheriff in and for the County of Polk.

Mrs McLean commissioned
Clerk of Probate Court in and for the County of Polk.

Alexander Mc Gasty certificate
of Election as Assessor in and for the County of Polk.

H. M. Waller certificate of Elec-
tion as School Commissioner in and for the County
of Polk.

November 1st 1849.

John Lloyd commissioned
Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County
of Benton.

Aaron Richardson commis-
sioned Judge of the Probate Court in and for the
County of Benton.

Joseph C. Alexander com-
missioned Judge of the Probate Court in and for the
County of Benton.

^{Amos}
~~Amos~~ P. Lock commissioned
Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Benton.

Alson Lock, commissioned
Sheriff in and for the County of Benton.

William Hotts, commissioned
Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Benton.

Roland Hinton, commissioned
Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Benton.

Augustus L. Humphrey
certificate of Election as Assessor in and for the County of
Benton.

James L. Mulkey, certificate
of Election as School Commissioner in and for the County
of Benton.

Arnold Fuller, certificate
of Election as Treasurer in and for the County of Benton.